MONTICELLO FIELD OFFICE LAND BASED GENERAL RECREATION STIPULATIONS

- All organized groups and stock using parties are required to obtain advance reservations or a Special Use Application for the dates and locations of the trip. They may also be required to attend an orientation meeting.
- This permit does not give any privileges on private, state or reservation lands.
- 3. The authorized officer reserves the right to limit activity and group size should it become apparent that, during the term of this permit, the use is adversely impacting on the environment.
- 4. The permittee will take precautions to protect natural resource values, cultural or historic objects, aesthetic values, and any improvement on public lands involved. Permittee further shall abate any conditions existing which may cause harm or damage to any person, structure, property, land, stream and wildlife. The permit holder will be held legally and financially responsible for historical, archaeological, cultural, or ecological values damaged, destroyed, or removed by trip participants. Cultural artifacts located on the surface of an archaeological site or isolated artifacts are not to be disturbed. Moving or disturbing cultural artifacts from any location is a violation of federal law. The major federal laws which protect surface and subsurface cultural property, including artifacts and rock art, from any type of disturbance are as follows:

The Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979
The Antiquities Act of 1906
The Historic Sites Act of 1935
The Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (as amended)
The Native American Graves Protection and
Repatriation Act of 1990
The National Historical Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended)
Please report vandalism of cultural properties by calling 1-800 722-3998.

- The permittee will take all reasonable measures to prevent and discourage vandalism or disorderly conduct, and when necessary, will call in the appropriate law enforcement officer.
- 6. The permittee agrees to assume responsibility for public safety and health during any phase of this operation, including first aid, retrieval and evacuation operations.
- All vehicle use will be in accordance with state law and BLM off-road vehicle designations.
- 8. Permittee will be responsible for any wildfires caused by his party. He will report all wildfires to the nearest BLM Field Office.
- 9. Acts of nature and unknown forces, present risks which the permittee assumes. The permittee has the responsibility of inspecting the campsite and immediate adjoining area for dangerous trees, hanging limbs, and other evidence of hazardous conditions and locating the campsite to avoid such hazards.
- 10. Permits shall not be exclusive. The BLM reserves the right to use or permit others to use any part of the permitted areas for any purpose.
- 11. No camping is allowed within 100 feet of any water source and no soap or other foreign substance will be introduced into water sources (this includes no swimming in streams, pool, or potholes). Campsites will be returned to previous conditions with all extraneous materials removed.
- Personal sanitation and disposal of human waste is not permitted within 200 feet of a water source, trail or campsite. Human waste will be deposited in a "cat hole" (6 inches deep) and covered with soil. Used toilet paper must be carried out.

Certification of acceptance of the

OPERATING SAFETY PLAN

for the San Juan ATV Safari

on lands managed by both the
USDI Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
&
USDA Forest Service (USFS)

Holder Signature	7-21-03 Date
Forest Service Authorized Officer Signature	. Date
Moab/Monticello District Ranger	
Bureau of Land Management Monticello Area Manager Patrick Madigan	Date
Bureau of Land Management Moab Area Manager Margaret Wyatt	Date

SAN JUAN ATV SAFARI EVENT DESCRIPTION

The San Juan ATV Safari has been organized to stage an event in September 2003. It is the intent of the San Juan ATV Safari to provide guided tours on designated BLM and Forest Service ATV trails and roads. We will provide a map of all trails along with this application. Please note that the general public will be invited to attend and participate in this exciting event. We desire to showcase the beauty that surrounds us in this part of Utah.

It is purposed that the participants will be registered and charged an event fee of \$85.00 per person. This "not for profit" hospitality event is being organized and promoted in an effort to stimulate and enhance this areas economy. Registration fees were necessarily instituted to cover the cost of organizing and promoting the event and should not be considered as any form of public land user fees.

Water and sanitation facilities are not anticipated to be needed because of wide area of land use and no central gathering.

This event will be organized in the cities of Monticello and Blanding with each group congregating at a specified place in one of the towns. The groups will then leave from those specified areas and led to the different trail heads. We plan to restrict groups to 15 people plus 3 guides to each group. We plan to use 3 guides; 1 to lead, 1 to follow, and 1 to roam within the group. This 3rd guide will also be available to assist with any breakdowns, injuries, or if a participant desires not to continue. This guide can return with them to the trail head. It is also anticipated that at least one of these guides have First Aid training and will be in radio contact with EMS or police channels and also have cellular phone contact. Each group will be equipped with a well equipped First Aid kit.

We will also provide with this application a specific trail listing with approximate distances and travel times included. Each group dispatched will leave with a roster allowing us to keep a very accurate account of those leaving with each group. It is our intent to incur the least amount of impact to the staging areas. Strict enforcement will be made to keep riders on the designated trails. Those in violation will be escorted back to the trail head.

We will not encourage camping on public lands. We would prefer that the participants use the local motels to help boost the economy. In the event they arrive in RV's, we would encourage the use of RV parks or Forest Service/BLM campground sites.

We again emphasize the fact that we encourage responsible use of public lands through the example of our event leaders, guides, and coordinators with the mottos: Pack It In, Pack It Out and Tread Lightly.

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The one page "San Juan ATV Safari Event Description" received from the proponent in the spring of 2003, will be referred to in this Plan as the "Event Description". The Event Description needs to be attached to hard copies of this Plan, as it is referenced in some of the sections of this Plan.

The U.S. Forest Service response to the applicants request in the form of maps and associated text will be referred to in the plan as "Maps". The Maps need to be attached to hard copies of this Plan, as what is acceptable and what will not be authorized is shown and they are referenced in some of the sections in this Plan.

This operating plan is hereby incorporated as part of the authorization if the proposal is accepted and the application is approved.

THE HOLDER RESPONSIBILITIES

Holder is responsible for the safety of his/her employees and for the safety of the public while they are participating in activities covered by the terms of the permit. The Holder will take the measures necessary to provide for safe conditions including: 1) providing safety equipment and supplies, 2) inspection, maintenance, and repairs of other equipment or animals used in connection with the permit, and 3) insuring all employees/guides are knowledgeable of terms and conditions of permits and operating and safety plans.

CONTACT INFORMATION

(Any items below that are not applicable, please indicate N/A in the space provided.)

Name: Kim Burtenshaw

Title: Resident / Chamman

Phone Number:

Company Status (check one):
Individual n/A Partnership N/A Corporation N/A

Name of owner(s)/partner(s): N/A

Phone Number(s): N/A

Other Contact, if main contact is not available:

Name: Coly of Montroello Phone Number: 587-227/

Business Address: 17 North 100 tast

Business Phone: 587-227/

Cell Phone: M/A

Fax Number:
Email/Web Page Address:
PROPOSED DATES FOR THE 2003 EVENT (see the attached Event Description) Output DESCRIPTION OF EVENT (see the attached Event Description)
LOCATION
(See the attached Maps)
PLANNED NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS Maximum number: 350 Total
OVERNIGHT AREAS NEEDED
Yes No_X If yes, describe:
NOTIFICATION OF ADJACENT PERMIT HOLDERS OR LANDOWNERS Yes X No_ List of contacts: Guyunou Family agreement on like with San Jean County

LIST OTHER PERMITS REQUIRED AND COORDINATION OR COOPERATING AGREEMENTS (attach copies) BLM, Forest Service, Matronal Park

Service and State Trust Lands

SPECIFIC TRAINING RECEIVED BY EACH GUIDE

The topics the event organizer includes in the training of their guides should be listed here, i.e., defensive driving, blood borne pathogens, mountain driving, etc.

Super Host Training We auticipate a two hour training taught in part by EMT's on basic minury treatment i numbrilization until qualifred persone I arrive.

also some of our guides are EMT's i first aid certified. as many trails as possible will have a qualifie person there.

The quides will tram participants each morning on trail ettiquite, trail safety, trail terrain and any special riding type pertaining to each trail. also how long the trail is, how much time is required and strategic photo stops will allow better traffic flow.

known techniques on traffic flow will be taught the guide

TRAINING PROVIDED TO PARTICIPANTS

(i.e. safe use of equipment, which minimum impact/no trace techniques are taught, other safety training provided to participants).

Tread highly heave no trace

The participant training discussed above will be taught and undorsed on each trail. The participants will be required i instructed to stay on established trails i failure to do so will require they be removed from the trail.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of serious accident, guides will be responsible for ensuring proper first aid and procuring evacuation assistance if needed. Requests for medical evacuation, search and rescue, or law enforcement assistance should be made from the appropriate agencies such as the sheriff's office, etc. Please contact the appropriate district and/or area office within 24 hours of an accident or the first business day, whichever comes sooner.

USFS Monticello Ranger District 496 East Central P.O. Box 820 Monticello, UT 84535 (435) 587-2041

USFS Moab Ranger District 62 East 100 North P.O. Box 386 Moab, UT 84532 (435) 259-7155

BLM Monticello Area Office P.O. Box 7 Monticello, UT 84537

BLM Moab Area Office 82 East Dogwood Moab, UT 84532

PROVISIONS FOR DRINK LINGWATER

(quantity, locations, bottled vs. truck): Each Participant required to bring own drinking water.

SIGNING

(route marking, parking, trails, event schedules):
no signing anticipated - guides to lead on designated trails

SANITATION PLAN (i.e. number of toilets, garbage cans, recycle bins):
Guides are required to bring a portable toilet for each group.
Guides need to advise the participants of toilet availability along the route, prior to the start of the trip.
Guides need to advise the participants that the portable toilet will be set out during the lunch stop, and of other times it will be set out for use.
 ACCOMODATIONS FOR VISITORS WITH DISABILITIES (i.e. parking, access): no prior avangements antropated but will be addressed upon request.
FOOD & BEVERAGES Will food and/or beverages be provided? Yes No_X
If food and/or beverages are provided, is it included in the price? Yes No No
If food and/or beverages are provided, do you have agreements with vendors or caterers: Yes No What is the number of vendors or caterers?
What is the location of where food and/or beverages are available?
Will alcohol be for sale? Yes No X Vendor obtained state and local permits? Yes No No Insurance coverage for alcohol: Yes No Attach a copy of the liability portion & and all endorsements and exclusions

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OTHER ITEMS FOR SALE

Are other products for sale (i.e. t-shirts, hats, ice, souvenirs)?: no products will be sold on the trails only at local merchants.

Is other equipment for rental?:

nA

LIST ANY ADDITIONAL THIRD PARTY AGREEMENTS

PARKING AND VEHICLES

When planning for parking, be aware that one lane must always be open for emergency vehicles.

Amount of parking needed (i.e. number of spaces, acres, include disabled parking): 5 vehicles w/ fracters maximum at each trailhead

Locations (identify on map): Most trailhead parking established by former i existing use.

Parking attendants and locations used (i.e. parking direction, lot full posting, information):

Parking lot security (i.e. overnight parking, remote lots):

MA

Traffic controls (i.e. one way, signing):

MA

Shuttle service (type, when and where used):

NA

Will any road closures be needed? (where and how long):

SAFETY/COMMUNICATIONS/MEDICAL

Emergency Survival Supplies and Safety Equipment List emergency survival supplies and safety equipment that is taken on trips. First aid Kits Weach guide (see attached Event Description) Communication Equipment and Procedures What equipment do you use? How often do you check in with someone in town or with your base? Cell Phones i police band radios W/each group. (see attached Event Description)

Lost and Overdue Procedures

What are your procedures in the event of lost or overdue clients or employees? Radio & phone contact first attempt - search and rescue if necessary

Specify safety closures for high risk areas and protection of spectators (i.e. barriers, closures, restricted areas):

ADVERTISING

All advertisements must include acknowledgment that the event is located on the Manti-La Sal National Forest.

Description of event advertising (i.e. flyers, radio, TV, magazines, internet): hocal banners & fliers & radio

Target audiences (i.e. local regional, national, limited membership): ATV clubs and associations

Any planned filming (i.e. land, air, water):

MA

What is the reason for filming (i.e. advertising, promotion):

MA

Type of advertising proposed for the event (i.e. banners, signs, posters, commercial vehicles):
no advertising on Public lands - posted only in city
limits

CLEANUP

Time frame to remove all facilities and garbage after the event (including removal of signs, advertising flagging, route markers):

Garbage collection site location (landfill or transfer station):

Pack it in pack it out

Mitigation plan to rehabilitate resource damage (i.e. closures, revegetation):

Time frame to complete mitigation:

MA

PROTECTION OF RESOURCES

A. Raptors

Disturbance to the following species of raptors will be minimized by maintaining the seasonal and spatial buffers as outlined in the "Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human & Land Use Disturbance" (USFWS, January 1999).

1) Northern Goshawks

No camping is allowed within close proximity (1/2 mile) of known Northern Goshawk nests between March 1 and September 30 (amendment to the Manti-La Sal National Forest Land & Resource Management Plan; March 14, 2000).

2) Mexican Spotted Owl

No camping is allowed within ½ mile of a Mexican Spotted Owl nest site between March 1 and August 31. Cliff climbing & rappelling activities will not take place in known Mexican Spotted Owl territories (USFWS, December 1995).

3) Peregrine Falcons

Permittees are not allowed to conduct activities above peregrine falcon eyries. No camping is allowed within ½ mile of a known peregrine falcon eyrie between February 1 and August 31 (USDA Forest Service; Environmental Assessment; 1994).

4) Eagles

Permittees will avoid disturbance to bald eagle roost and winter concentration areas.

No camping is allowed within ½ mile of a known golden eagle eyrie between January 1 – August 31. Permittees are not allowed to conduct activities above golden eagle eyries.

B. Bats

No outfitter and guide activities are allowed in suitable bat roosting or nesting sites, i.e. abandoned mines & caves. (USDA Forest Service, 1994).

C. Bear, Rattle Snake, and other Wildlife Safety

Safety in regards to wildlife will be discussed with clients as part of every client orientation/safety briefing. Clients will be advised of the proper behavior in the backcountry with potentially dangerous wildlife and what to do in case of an encounter. It is up to the outfitter/guide what type of defensive equipment to have in the event of an attack by wildlife. Clients will be made aware of the proper procedures for when they get bit by a rattlesnake.

D. Wildlife Observations

Although voluntary, wildlife observations information would be appreciated by the Moab/Monticello Ranger District wildlife biologist. You can submit the information in your own format or call the district wildlife biologist, (435) 259-7155.

E. "Minimum Impact, No Trace" Techniques

Leave No Trace practices will be discussed with clients as part of every client orientation/safety briefing. Clients will be advised of the proper techniques for camping, hiking, garbage and human waste disposal, respecting wildlife, and the use of fire, as described brochures published by the National Outdoor Leadership School. One brochure suitable for non-winter trips is: "Leave No Trace – Outdoor Skill & Ethics – Desert and Canyon country."

All refuse will be packed out. No trash or food waste will be buried. If fire danger permits, combustible trash may be burned. All non-burnable materials must be packed out to an approved sanitary disposal area.

F. Authorization in advance is required for the following uses:

Improvements of any kind

Use of Forest Service campgrounds and cabins.

G. Water and Heat Stroke

Be sure your clients are oriented to safely traveling in desert country including knowing how much water to carry and preventing heat stroke. Be sure your guides know how to treat heat-related ailments.

H. Riparian Zone

Camps should be 100 feet away from water, lakes, streams, and riparian areas, unless a campsite already exists (USDA Forest Service; Land and Resource Management Plan, page III-18, 1986).

I. Archaeology

Archaeological sites are fragile, non-renewable resources that we need to respect and protect for the future. If the site has been disturbed and/or vandalized, outfitter guides must notify the U.S. Forest Service.

- 1) Outfitter Guides must report as part of their final use statement (due 30 days after the end of their operating season) the following:
- 2) The location of archaeological sites visited.
- 3) The date the sites were visited.
- 4) The number of people visiting the site.

Archaeological sites and artifacts are protected by laws and shall not be disturbed. Archaeological and historical sites are protected by the Antiquities Act of 1906 and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979. It is illegal to damage or disturb any site or to remove anything from the site. If you discover any illegal activity, you must notify the U.S. Forest Service and the county

No more than five people are allowed to visit a site at one time (USDA Forest Service; Environmental Assessment; 1994).

To preserve these resources for future generations and research, outfitter guides and their clients must adhere to the following:

- 1) Never stand, sit, climb, lean, or walk on roofs and walls. These activities can destroy in a moment what has lasted for hundreds of years. These are fragile and may topple, possibly causing injury and damage to the site. A bump with a backpack can easily break or chip the plaster.
- 2) Never collect artifacts from sites, even if you see "thousands" of potsherds and other artifacts. If everyone collects just one piece, soon none would remain. Not only does this hamper archaeologist's ability to date and investigate sites, but also it detracts from the enjoyment of future visitors to the site. It is also against the law. Please also refrain from putting pieces into piles, as this takes the piece out of context, exposes it to weather, and destroys clues needed by professional archaeologists gathering information about the site.
- 3) A midden is a trash pile left by the original occupants of the site. Middens are recognized by darkened soil, and perhaps an area of higher artifact concentrations and other debris (ash, charcoal) where trash was deposited in the past. Do not walk through the midden. This can destroy valuable archaeological information and causes erosion which may undermine the walls of the structures above it, and by displacing artifacts, reburying artifacts, unearthing artifacts. Middens are layers of history that archaeologists can interpret. If they are disturbed, that record of history is lost forever.
- 4) Never leave graffiti or trash at an archaeological site. Just as artifacts left many hundreds of years ago have been preserved through natural processes, your trash and markings may remain at the site for posterity.
- 5) Do not eat within sites. Foods we eat may leave scraps that will be incorporated into deposits and alter the scientific qualities of a site. Imagine the discovery that Ancestral Puebloans grew oranges and bananas (orange peels and other items do not decay in this environment)!

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6) Never chalk, trace, or otherwise touch rock art. Any kind of direct contact causes these ancient figures to disintegrate. Do not add your name or any other modern-day rock art. This is vandalism and is punishable by law. Only viewing, sketching, and photographing is allowed.

These simple things can enhance our visit to these ancient treasures, as well as others in the future. Willfully damaging an archaeological site can lead to criminal prosecution.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

USDA Forest Service; Manti-La Sal National Forest; "Land and Resource Management Plan", and "Record of Decision and Summary"; 1986.

USDA Forest Service; amendment to the Manti-La Sal National Forest Land & Resource Management Plan; March 14, 2000.

USDA Forest Service; Manti-La Sal National Forest; Monticello Ranger District; "Biological Assessment/Evaluation (BAE) of Special Use Permits for Low Impact Outfitters and Guides on the Monticello Ranger District, Manti-La Sal National Forest"; February 23, 1994.

- USDA Forest Service; Manti-La Sal National Forest; Monticello Ranger District; "Environmental Assessment (EA) Special Use Permits for Outfitting and Guiding"; 1994 1999.
- USDI Fish and Wildlife Service; USFWS "Recovery Plan for the Mexican Spotted Owl"; December 1995.
- USDI Fish and Wildlife Service; USFWS "Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human & Land Use Disturbance"; January, 1999.
- U.S. 98th Congress, Second Session; Utah Wilderness Act of 1984; Report 98-581; Designation of the Dark Canyon Wilderness; August 6, 1984.
- U.S. 88th Congress, Second Session; Wilderness Act of 1964; Public Law 88-577 (16 U.S. C. 1131-1136); September 3, 1964.

APPENDICES: SPECIFIC STIPULATIONS

Specific stipulations listed in the following appendices apply if the Holder is authorized for the particular activity and/or location in their permit. If the specific stipulation applies, the stipulations are part of the permit and will be monitored for permit compliance. The following lists all the appendices:

- A. Hiking, Camping, and Campfires
- B. Fishing and Boating
- C. Access through Moab/Monticello Ranger District Recreation Facilities
- D. Motorized Travel
- E. Dark Canyon Wilderness

Appendix A: Hiking, Camping, and Campfires

The following stipulations are to be included in the Operating Safety Plan if the Holder is authorized for the particular activity and/or location in their permit. If the specific stipulation applies, the stipulations are part of the permit and will be monitored for permit compliance.

Trail Use

• Shortcutting switchbacks or trails are prohibited. Non-system trails will not be repeatedly used, cleared, or created. Authorization to use or maintain existing non-system trails must be obtained from the District Ranger or his or her delegate.

Camp Operations

- All dispersed areas to be used including any campsites will be specifically identified in the Annual Operating Safety Plan (USDA Forest Service;, Environmental Assessment; 1994).
- No camping is allowed within ½ mile of a known peregrine falcon eyrie between February 1 and August 31 (USDA Forest Service; Environmental Assessment; 1994).
- No camping is allowed within ½ mile of a Mexican spotted owl nest site between February 1 and August 31 (USDA Forest Service; Environmental Assessment; 1994).
- No camping is allowed within close proximity (generally ¼ mile of known goshawk nests between April 1 and July 31 (USDA Forest Service; Environmental Assessment; 1994).
- Camping in undeveloped sites within ¼ mile of a developed fee site is prohibited (USDA Forest Service; Land and Resource Management Plan; page III-18; 1986).
- Avoid camping near lakes and streams or in watersheds to protect riparian and aquatic
 ecosystems and to maintain the quality of the recreation experience (USDA Forest Service;
 Land and Resource Management Plan; page III-18; 1986).
- Outfitter guide companies will assure that dispersed recreation sites are not used at the same time by more than one commercial operator by coordinating their schedules directly with other outfitter guide companies that use the area. If outfitter guide companies cannot decide among themselves, the Forest Service may need to assign campsites on a first-come, first-serve basis (USDA Forest Service; Environmental Assessment; 1994).
- Select a site that is not visible to others.
- If a fire breaks out in camp, the outfitter will take immediate charge for suppression of the fire. Employees will be aware at all times of the location of buckets, shovels, fire extinguishers, and other firefighting equipment.
- Permanent camps and/or improvements are not allowed.
- Caches of equipment or gear are not allowed, unless specifically permitted.
- Care shall be taken to prevent contamination or pollution of natural water sources. Equipment, dishes, clothes, and bodies will be washed at least 300 feet from any water source.
- All refuse will be packed out. No trash or food waste will be buried.
- When the campsite is dismantled, the area is to be left clean. All evidence of use will be removed and the site will be naturalized by scattering organic material over the area.
- Standing dead or live trees or branches of live trees will not be cut.

- Food, food related items, and garbage must be stored acceptably. Acceptable storage is: 1) stored in animal-resistant container, 2) stored in a closed vehicle constructed of solid, non-pliable material, or 3) suspended at least 15 feet clear of the ground at all points and four (4) feet horizontally from any supporting tree or pole.
- Cooking/eating areas need to be separated from sleeping areas to reduce human/animal interactions.
- Disturbance to vegetation will be minimized by: 1) not chopping, carving, or cutting live trees or disturbing plants, 2) not leveling ground for tent sites, 3) not building drainage trenches around tents or campsites.
- Guides must provide for client health and safety while camping. This includes but is not limited to food preparation and storage, water treatment, toilet facilities, and refuse disposal.
- Propane, gas, or butane stoves shall be maintained in accordance with local ordinances and Underwriter's Laboratories standards.
- Propane tanks shall be stored end up in cool dry place marked "No Smoking".
- Propane tanks shall be transported with top end up, fastened down, and fixtures tight.

Fires

- Use stoves to minimize the impacts from open fires.
- The amount of dead and down wood at the site, the fire hazard, and the need for the campfire will be evaluated before a fire is started. Fires will be built using a fire pan or using existing fire pits. Rock rings will not be constructed. Do not construct fires under trees, in roots, or on duff layers. Use dead and down wood that is no larger than the diameter of an adult's wrist. Burn wood down to white ash or very small coals. Before leaving camp, make sure all embers are dead out, scatter all ashes and cover fire site with a thin layer of sand, gravel, or dirt.
- Limit fires to existing fire areas.

Appendix B: Fishing and Boating

The following stipulations are to be included in the Operating Safety Plan if the Holder is authorized for the particular activity and/or location in their permit. If the specific stipulation applies, the stipulations are part of the permit and will be monitored for permit compliance.

Fishing

Protection of fisheries habitat and stream bank restoration

- Avoid steep banks and water saturated soils when entering and exiting creeks, streams, or lakes.
- Use existing trails when walking along the creek, stream, or lake.
- Reduce impacts to shore-side vegetation.

Boating

- Boating life vests must be worn at all times.
- Use only established boat launch areas, so as to protect stream bank vegetation and fish habitat.

Appendix C: Access through Moab/Monticello Ranger District Recreation Facilities

The following stipulations are to be included in the Operating Safety Plan if the Holder is authorized for the particular activity and/or location in their permit. If the specific stipulation applies, the stipulations are part of the permit and will be monitored for permit compliance.

Campgrounds

Drop-offs and pick-ups within campgrounds are allowed to access trails, without charge. Vehicles cannot be parked in the campgrounds. Outfitter guide vehicles must park outside the campground in a safe pullout or make arrangements to park their vehicles on private land. While in the campground, campground concessionaire rules and regulations must be adhered to. Use of the campground facilities is not permitted, unless specifically permitted in the outfitter guides' permit.

Private Property & Non-Forest System lands

It is the outfitter guides' responsibility to know the land status of the land they are traveling through, whether the U.S. Forest Service has a right-of-way to travel through the land for access, and whether the land is National Forest System lands, Bureau of Land Management lands, National Park Service lands, native lands, state lands, or private property. Permission must be obtained from the applicable agency or private owner.

Appendix D: Motorized Use

The following stipulation is to be included in the Operating Safety Plan for outfitter guide activities involving Off-highway Vehicles (OHV).

- Maintain control of clients.
- Clients should be instructed in the techniques of "low impact riding", including walking through muddy areas rather than riding through them.
- Ride single file.
- Ride on the right side of the trail.
- Maintain slow speeds when there is minimal sight distance.
- Be courteous to other recreation users.
- All other non-motorized users, including users with livestock, have the right-of-way. If there is not enough room on the trail to get by, pull over and/or dismount your motorized equipment to allow other recreational users to get by.
- Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) trips are not allowed until snow has melted from the roads and trails and they have had a chance to drain and dry out.
- OHV personal protection gear needs to be worn at all times by the guide and the clients, including helmets, gloves, eyewear, and protective clothing.
- Motorized use shall be on authorized and designated routes only as shown on the U.S. Forest Service Travel Map for the Moab/Monticello Ranger District. No free riding off designated routes.

Appendix E: Dark Canyon Wilderness

A geographic area designated by Congress as Wilderness is managed and recreationally used differently than other geographic areas. It is important that those outfitter guides who are granted the privilege to operate within Dark Canyon Wilderness know what the designation of Wilderness means, respects and appreciates the designation of Wilderness, treats the land accordingly, and teaches their clients to do the same.

The following stipulations are to be included in the Operating Safety Plan for outfitter guide activities that are permitted within the Dark Canyon Wilderness:

- All activities conducted by the outfitter guides and their clients must be in compliance with the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 and the Wilderness Act of 1964 (some excerpts are included below for reference).
- Uses in the Dark Canyon Wilderness will detail which trails or areas are to be used and include locations of campsites. These will be identified in the Annual Operating Plan (USDA Forest Service; Environmental Assessment; 1994).
- Trips shall be conducted to ensure a low incidence of contact with other groups or individuals. Trail encounters are usually less than six other parties per day. Campsite encounters are usually less than three other parties per day (USDA Forest Service; Land and Resource Management Plan, page III-89; 1986).
- Trips shall be conducted to prevent unacceptable changes to the biophysical resources in the Dark Canyon Wilderness (USDA Forest Service; Land and Resource Management Plan, page III-89; 1986).
- Trips will minimize their use of and length of time near seeps and springs or other water sources to the absolute minimum necessary, to maintain water quality and quantity in the Dark Canyon Wilderness (USDA Forest Service; Land and Resource Management Plan, page III-89; 1986).

The Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 states:

The purposes of this Act are to designate certain national forest system lands in Utah as components of the national Wilderness preservation System in order to preserve the wilderness character of the land and to protect watersheds and wildlife habitat, preserve scenic and historic resources, and promote scientific research, primitive recreation, solitude, physical and mental challenge, and inspiration for the benefit of all of the American people.

The Utah Wilderness Act also states:

In furtherance of the purpose of the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890), the following national forest system lands in the State of Utah are hereby designated as wilderness, and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System . . . certain lands in the Manti-La Sal National Forest which comprise approximately forty-five thousand acres as generally depicted on a map entitled "Dark Canyon Wilderness – Proposed", dated November, 1983, and which shall be known as the Dark Canyon Wilderness.

The Utah Wilderness Act further states:

Subject to valid existing rights, each wilderness area designated by this Act shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 892).

Specifically about Dark Canyon Wilderness, the Utah Wilderness Act:

. . . designates 45,000 acres in the Manti-LaSal National Forest as the Dark Canyon Wilderness. Dark Canyon represents the first major Colorado Plateau Canyon terrain to be added to the National Forest Wilderness System. This diverse canyon country contains arches, springs, seeps and hanging gardens. Life zones range from ponderosa pine and aspen-covered high country to desert vegetation in the bottom of Dark Canyon at the national forest boundary. High red rock canyons dwarf visitors with terraced castle-like walls towering 3,000 feet above the canyon floors. Wildlife species are diverse and include mule deer, some cougar and desert bighorn sheep. The area is also rich with archaeological treasures, graineries, pottery and ruins are abundant. The Peavine Canyon Road was excluded from wilderness designation and is used for vehicular access to the area.

The Utah Wilderness Act addresses grazing as follows:

Grazing of livestock in wilderness areas established by this Act, where established prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be administered in accordance with section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act and section 108 of Public Law 96-560.

The Wilderness Act of 1964 explains what the Wilderness designation by Congress means:

In order to assure that an increasing population, accompanied by expanding settlement and growing mechanization, does not occupy and modify all areas within the United States and its possessions, leaving no lands designated for preservation and protection in their natural condition, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress to secure for the American people of present and future generations the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness. For this purpose there is hereby established a National Wilderness Preservation System to be composed of federally owned areas designated by the Congress as "wilderness areas," and these shall be administered for the use and enjoyment of the American people in such manner as will leave them unimpaired for future use and enjoyment as wilderness, and so as to provide for the protection of these areas, the preservation of their wilderness character, and for the gathering and dissemination of information regarding their use and enjoyment as wilderness.

The Wilderness Act further explains what is meant by the Wilderness designation:

A wilderness, in contrast with those areas where man and his works dominate the landscape, is hereby recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain. An area of wilderness is further defined to mean in the Act an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions and which (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least five thousand acres of land or is of sufficient size to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value.

In addition, the Wilderness Act states:

Except as specifically provided for in this Act, and subject to existing private rights, there shall be no commercial enterprise and no permanent road within any wilderness area designated by the Act and except as necessary to meet minimum requirements for the administration of the area for the purpose of this Act (including measures required in emergencies involving the health and safety of persons within the area), there shall be no temporary road, no use of motor vehicles, motorized equipment or motorboats, no landing of aircraft, no other form of mechanical transport, and no structure or installation within any such area.

On grazing, the Wilderness Act states:

The grazing of livestock, where established prior to the effective date of this Act, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations as are deemed necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture.

On commercial services, the Wilderness Act states:

Commercial services may be performed within the wilderness areas designated by this Act to the extent necessary for activities which are proper for realizing the recreational or other wilderness purposes of the areas.

